

YANCHENKO, Stepan Yefimovich; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.ye.,
tekh. red.

[Capital exports; textbook] Vyvoz kapitala; uchebnoe posobie.
Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv. im. V.I.Lenina, 1961. 49 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Investments, Foreign)

KUDRYAVITSKIY, Isaak Borisovich; IGNATENKO, Illarion Mefodiyevich;
PROKHOROV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., red.;
SOSINOVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[The struggle of workers in Gomel' Government for the reconstruction of the national economy in 1921-1925] Trudiashchie-
sia Gomel'skoi gubernii v bor'be za vosstanovlenie narodnogo kho-
ziaistva, 1921-1925 gg. Pod red. I. Ignatenko. Minsk, Izd-vo
Belgosuniversiteta im. V.I. Lenina, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gomel' Government--Reconstruction)

ALEKSEYEV, Valentin Nikolayevich ; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Accumulation of capital and the impoverishment of the proletariat,
an account of Marxist-Leninist theory] Nakoplenie kapitala i obni-
shchaniye proletariata; ocherk marksistsko-leninskoi teorii. Minsk,
Izd-vo Belgosuniversiteta im. V.I.Lenina, 1960. 241 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Economics)

ZABELLO, Z.I.; PEKKER, M.Z.; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., red.; KISLYAKOVA,
M.N., tekhn. red.

[Expediency in the plant kingdom] TSelesoobraznost' v
rastitel'nom mire. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego
spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962.
101 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Botany--Philosophy)

BEREZKIN, Yu.I., inzh.

Device for installing brush holders. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.10:
30 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Motorvagonnoye depo Leningrad-Finlyandskiy.
(Electric railway motors) (Brushes, Electric)

BEREZKIN, Yu. I., inzh. (stantsiya Vyborg, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi)

Improved switch detector bar. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.2:35
F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Railroads--Switches)

BEREZKIN, Yu., starshiy inzh.

In Lenin's city. Izobr.i rats. no.2:40 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu, g.
Leningrad.

(Leningrad—Railroads—Technological innovations)

BEREZKIN, Ye.N..(Moskva)

Stability of undisturbed motion of a mechanical system.

Prikl. mat. i mekh. 23 no.3:606-610 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Motion)

SOV/112-58-3-4292

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Berezkin, Ye. N.

TITLE: Some Problems of Stability of Motion
(Nekotoryye voprosy ustoychivosti dvizheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, Nr 1, pp 23-31

ABSTRACT: Various cases are considered of defining the functions $f(x)$, $\varphi(x)$, $F(x)$, etc., in the differential equations of a perturbed motion
 $dx/dt = y(1 + f(x))$; $dy/dt = \varphi(x) + yF(x) + y^2\Phi(x) + \dots$ assuming that in any of the above cases the indicial equation in the first approximation

$$\begin{bmatrix} -x & 1 \\ 0 & -x \end{bmatrix} = x^2 = 0$$

has a double zero root. Using in some cases Chetayev's instability theorem or in other cases Lyapunov's functions, the author solves the stability problem of the motions in question in Lyapunov's sense. Bibliography: 8 items.

M.A.A.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800005-6

BEREZKIN, YE. N.

BEREZKIN, YE. N. -"Certain Problems of Stability in the Theory of Automatic Regulation."
Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov,
Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

L 29933-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004602

several types of electronic transitions were established, and the thermal activation energy E_{therm} was compared with the optical activation energy E_{opt} . It was concluded that the semiconducting parameters are determined primarily by the nature of the metal - ligand chemical bond, and not by the crystal structure or superstructure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical institute); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow state university)

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, EN

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 29933-65 EPF(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10/
 Pad IJP(c)/RPL RM/JD/HN S/0020/65/180/002/0405/0408
 ACCESSION NR: AP5004602

AUTHOR: Terent'yev, A. P. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Vozzhennikov, V. M.;
Kolninyev, O. V.; Zvonkovz, Z. V.; Rukhadze, Ye. G.; Glushkova, V. P.; Berezkin,
V. V.

TITLE: Semiconducting and optical properties of copper, nickel, zinc, and cadmium
 dithiocarbamates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 2, 1965, 405-408

TOPIC TAGS: copper dithiocarbamate, nickel dithiocarbamate, zinc dithiocarbamate,
 cadmium dithiocarbamate, dithiocarbamate semiconducting property, dithiocarbamate
 optical property, organic semiconductor, chelate electrical property, polychelate con-
 ductivity, activation energy

ABSTRACT: This paper is part of a study of a series of chelates and polychelates aimed
 at determining the dependence of their electrical properties on their atomic structure and
 nature of their chemical bonds: this in turn is vital in the synthesis of organic semicon-
 ductors. In this work, it was found that the electrical conductivity depends on the concen-
 tration of the metal in the sample more than on the nature of the metal, as indicated by
 the highly conductive copper compounds. All the chelates and polychelates studied were
 substances with high electrical resistance. On the basis of their absorption spectra,

Card 1/2

1. BEREZKIN, VS. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physics and Mathematics
7. Dynamics of the Sea, Vs A. Berezkin
(Leningrad, Hydromet Press, 1947). Reviewed by V.V. Shuleykin, Sov.
Kniga, No. 2, 1949.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800005-6

BEREZKIN, V.S.

The trip of "LITKE" in 1934. The Maritime
Collection, No. 2, 1934.

BERTEKIN, V.M.; NEFEDOVA, N.Yu.

Determining the density of the intermediate layer using the
methods of information theory and mathematical statistics.
Razved. geofiz. no.5:39-46 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1 0100-45

ACCESSION NR: 10404518

limestone, 245 sandstone, 578 dolomite, 470 anhydrite and 146 alaurite samples). The study of these samples and the processing of the resulting data led to the following conclusions: In the case of hydrocarbonated sediments, the small correlation factor is not indicative of an indirect relationship between the propagation speed of elastic waves and the rock density. In some cases, the small correlation factor is to some extent determined by the small number of test samples and their different ages. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

BURNING: 00

ENCLOSURE: 00

SUB CODE: 23

NO REF: 000, 007

OTHER: 000

REPORT NO. 171 (1/84) Vol. 20

ACQUISITION NO. 171 (1/84)

6/27/84/000/013/0005/0001

AUTHOR: Borovik, V.M.; Andreyev, I.N.

23
171

TITLE: The correlation between the density of the rocks and the speed of propagation of elastic waves in the central and eastern regions of the Russian plateau.

NOTE: USSR. *Geologicheskaya geologiya i obratnoye pozitsionirovaniye* (Moscow), 1984, no. 10, 1984, 22-23.

TERMS: USSR; Russian plateau; elastic waves; anhydrite; lithological composition; dolomite; limestone; sandstone; chlorite; argillite; marl; crystalline foundations; rock density; wave propagation.

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the relationship between the density of rocks and the speed of propagation of elastic waves as the parameters lying at the base of the leading geophysical methods. An important study in this connection was Ginzskaya's catalog listing the physical properties of the rocks in the central and eastern regions of the Russian plateau. Special tables have been compiled to show the linear correlations between the rock density and propagation speed of elastic waves in the ground on the basis of numerous samples without regard to the particular place of their occurrence (408 clay samples, 137

Cont. 1/4

BEREZKIN, V.M.

Relationship between the density of rocks and the propagation
velocity of the elastic waves in them. Pozved. i prom. geofiz.
no.49:86-87 '63 (MIRA 1963)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800005-6

BEREZKIN, V.M.

Practice in determining the density of an intermediate layer using
gravimetric data. Geofiz.razv. no.13:81-86 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BEREZKIN, V.M.; BUDANOV, V.G.; GERENBLAT, N.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, Yu.S.

High-precision gravimetric survey over the petroleum and gas
bearing structures of the northern Caucasus. Razved. i prom.
geofiz. no.50:60-66 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

BEREZKIN, V.M.

Radius for calculating the effect of relief in gravity prospecting.
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.39:54-60 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gravity prospecting)

BEREZKIN, V.M.

Nomograms showing the effect of relief on gravimeter readings based on relative altitudes at characteristic points. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. no.11:116-122 N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Gravimeter (Geophysical instrument))

BUREZKIN, V.M.

Calculating the effect of relief on gravimeter readings according
to relative altitudes at given points. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. 1 razved. 3 no. 10:102-109 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Gravimeter (Geophysical instrument))

BEREZKIN, V.M.

Calculating corrections for surface configuration of the terrain
to the measured values of gravity acceleration. Trudy MGRI
36:112-119 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Gravity prospecting)

BEREZKIN, V. M., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "A new method of computing the effect of topography on the indications of gravimeters". Moscow, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Geological-Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 110 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 114)

BERESKIN, Vasilii Ivanovich; KRACHOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich;
YABLOKOV, V.I., red.

[Equipment for garages and service stations] Oborudovanie
dlia garazhei i stantsii obsluzhivaniia avtomobilei. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 468 p.

(NID: 727)

BEREZKIN, V., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

Unification of requirements. Za rul. 17 no.8:26 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Automobile racing)

BEREZKIN, Vasil'y Ivanovich; KRASNOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; MARTENS, S.L.,
red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Equipment for garages and stations servicing automobiles]

Oborudovanie dlia garazhei i stantsii obsluzhivaniia avtomobilei.

Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i

shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 273 p.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Garages--Equipment and supplies)

(Service stations--Equipment and supplies)

BEREZKIN, V.

BEREZKIN, V., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii.

Cross-country race championship of the U.S.S.R. Avt. transp. 35
no.12:26 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Rostov-on-Don--Automobile racing)

BEREZKIN, V.

BEREZKIN, V., inzh.

The 426-type hydraulic jack used in garages. Avt.transp. 35
no.2:22-23 F '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Hydraulic jacks)

BEREZKIN, V.; PLOTNIKOV, Yu.

Driving competitions of young people. Za rul. 15 no.2:
8 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo gorodskogo kluba yunyh avtomobilistov
(for Plotnikov).
(Juvenile automobile drivers--Competitions)

~~BEREZKIN, Vasilii Ivanovich~~; POSTEL'NIKOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; YEFREMOVA,
Ye.Ye., redaktor; ANDRIANOV, B.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Automobile races] Avtomobil'nye sorevnovaniia. Izd. 2-oe, ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1957. 127 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Automobile racing)

~~SECRET~~
BEREZKIN, V.; ZHERNOVKOV, A.

Modernization of the ignition control instruments. Avt.
transp. 34 no.12:12-13 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Automobiles--Ignition)

BEREZKIN, V., inzhener; ZHERNOVKOV, A., inzhener.

Compressometer. Za rul. 14 no. 5:18 Ag 056.
(Automobiles—Engines—Testing)

(MLRA 10:1)

BEREZKIN, V., inzhener; PLITMAN, I., inzhener.

The operating characteristics of the TA-49 taximeter.
Avt. transp. 34 no.7:20-21 J1 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Taxicabs).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800005-6

BEREZKIN, V., inzhener.

Mobile hydraulic console lift. Avt.transp.34 no.2:22 F '56.
(Hoisting machinery) (MIRA 9:7)

~~BEREZKIN~~, Vasil'y Ivanovich; POSTEL'NIKOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; PAPMEL',
S.V., redaktor; MANINA, M.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Competitions in expert automobile driving; under city conditions
and for skill in figure driving] Serevnovaniia na masterstve vezh-
deniia avtomobilia; v goredskikh usleviiax i na masterstve figur-
nogo vezhdeniia. Izd. 2-ee, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fiz-
kul'tura i sport", 1956. 87 p. (MIRA 9:6)
(Automobile drivers)

BEREZKIN, V., inzhener.

Modernized and new garage equipment. Avt.transp. 33 no.3:36
Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Garages)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800005-6

BEREZKIN, V.I.

Sorevnovaniia na masterstvo vozhdenia avtomobilia (Competition for mastery in automobile driving). Moskva, "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1953. 63 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

BEREZKIN, V.

Motorcycle Racing

On a motorcycle. Mol, kolkh. no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

BEREZKIN V.I.

POSTEL'NIKOV, S.S.; BEREZKIN, V.I.; VINOGRADOV, A., redaktor; ZHURAV-
LEV, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Automobile racing] Avtomobil'nye sorevnovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo
DOSAAF, 1952. 108 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Automobile racing)

PA 16/49T41

BEREZKIN, V.

USSR/Engineering
Automobile Industry
Piston Cylinders

Sep 48

"Industrial Inventors," V. Berezkin, Engr, 1½ pp

"Avtomobil'" No 9

Describes: (1) machine for boring cylinders of automobile cylinder blocks; (2) machine for boring cylinders of new model cars (GAZ-51), photograph; (3) appliances for boring crank and connecting rod bearings, photograph and sketch. All tools were introduced by GARO (Garage and Auto Repair Equipment Trust).

16/49T41

BEREZKIN, V.

PA 16/49T35

USSR/Engineering
Bearings
Casting, Centrifugal

Aug 48

"Equipment for Centrifugal Casting of Bearings,"
V. Berezkin, Engr, 1 p

"Avtomobil" No 8

Describes machine with diagrams. Lists principal
dimensions and performance figures.

16/49T35

BERNENKIN, V., inzhener.

The new GARO battery charging switch. Avtomobil' 25 no.7:11 J1 '47.
(MLRA 6:9)
(Storage batteries)

PA 12T23

BEREZKIN, V.

USSR/Vulcanizing Equipment
Tires - Repairing

May 1947

"Portable Vulcanizing Equipment," V. Berezkin,
Engr, 1 p

"Avtomobil'" Vol XXV, No 5

Demand for vulcanizing equipment not being met.
Requires use of portable equipment being made by
the "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" factory of the GARO com-
bine. Diagram, photograph and description of
operation. Weighs 133 kg and can be handled by
two men.

12T23

BEREZKIN V.I. teknik.

Increasing the capacity of two-chamber saturators used in the
chemical purification of water. Energetik 4 no.3:18 Mr '56.
(Water--Purification) (MLRA 9:6)

L 29538-66

ACC NR: AP6007777

shielded from the radiation with lead). The weight of polymer formed was measured as a function of irradiation time. The kinetics of the process are adequately described by the Roginskiy-Zel'dovich equation for adsorption on an inhomogeneous surface

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = ac^{-bq} \quad \text{or} \quad q = \frac{1}{b} [\ln(t + t_0) - \ln t_0], \quad (1)$$

where

$$t_0 = \frac{1}{ab}.$$

From the data obtained it is concluded that the surface which actually takes part in the grafting process is inhomogeneous. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26May65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 PB

L 29538-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) WW/GG/RM
 ACC NR: AP6007777 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/001/0187/0187

AUTHOR: Berezkin, V. G.; Kolbanovskiy, Yu. A.; Kyazimov, E. A.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev, AN SSSR (Institut
neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetics of radiation polymerization of acrylonitrile from the gas phase on
 a mineral substrate

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 187

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, radiation polymerization, absorption

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of graft polymerization of acrylonitrile initiated with Co^{60} gamma radiation was studied. The reaction was conducted with a view to modifying the properties of INZ-600 brick which is widely used as a carrier in gas-liquid chromatography. A powdered form of this material in a glass ampoule was subjected to heat treatment at 300° and a pressure of 10^{-2} mm Hg for 3-4 hr; a second ampoule containing the degassed monomer was connected to the first ampoule so that during the irradiation the powder was in acrylonitrile vapor (the liquid acrylonitrile was

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.124 : 542.952.6 + 541.15

ALISHOYEV, V.R.; BEREZKIN, V.G.; MEL'NIKOVA, Yu.V.

Effect of phase transitions in the stationary phase on the
chromatographic characteristics of the eluates. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 39 no. 1:200-202 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. Submitted
January 13, 1964.

NEREZKIN, V.G.; MYSAK, A.Ye.; POLAK, L.S.

Gas chromatographic analysis of mixtures of organic compounds
with a collective determination of alcohols. Zav. lab. 31 no.3:
282-284 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

HEREZKIN, V.G.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.; GEYDERIKH, M.A.

Use of gas chromatography for studying polymer compounds.
Plast. massy no.11:53-57 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BEREZKIN, V.G.; PAKHOMOV, V.P.; ALISHOYEV, V.R.; STAROBINETS, L.L.; MARKOVICH,
Z.P.; SEDOV, L.N.

Some new methods of studying polymeric compounds by gas chromatography. Vysokom.sped. 7 no.1:185-187 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

BEREZKIN, V.G.; ALISHOYEV, V.R.; YERSHOVA, S.N.; TUTORSKIY, I.A.

Effect of the viscosity of stationary liquid phase on the
broadening of chromatographic zone. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.9:1711-1712 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V. Topchiyeva
AN SSSR.

BEREZKIN, V.G., kand. khim. nauk; VITT, S.V., kand. khim. nauk

Symposium on gas chromatography held in Berlin. Vest. AN SSSR
35 no.9:92 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BEREZKIN, V.G.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.

Analytical reaction gas chromatography. Usp. khim. 34, no.6:
1108-1126 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

BELIKOVA, N.A.; PLATE, A.F.; TABRINA, G.M.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; LUKASHINA, V.M.;
PAKHOMOV, V.P.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Isomeric transformations of unsaturated hydrocarbons of the
bicyclo (2,2,1) heptane series in the presence of calcium amide
and an aluminochromium catalyst. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:506-513
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Institut nefte-
khimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Komissiya po spektroskopii
AN SSSR.

ALISHOYEV, V.R.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Development chromatography in columns with a moving sorbent.
Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:876-879 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.A.Karginym.

CHEKMAREVA, I.B.; TRUBNIKOV, V.I.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Chromatographic analysis of the products of vapor-phase
oxidizing ammonolysis of quinoline. Zhur. anal. khim. 19
no.3:395-396 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut
i Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva AN
SSSR, Moskva.

NAMETKIN, N.S.; SHUINOVA, N. Ya.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Gas-liquid chromatography of some unsaturated organosilicon compounds. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2080-2082 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Im. A.V. Topchiyeva
AN SSSR.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; MYSAK, A.Ye.; POLAK, L.S.

Determination of oxygen by means of a flame-ionization detector.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1871-1873 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; MYSAK, A Ye.; POLAK, L.S.

Use of sodium-aluminum hydrides for determining water traces.
Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no. 2:67-70 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

16188-65

ACCESSION NO: AP-045007

solid impurities near the mouth of the column, will move beyond the front of the displacer upon CO₂ addition. The equipment is figured; tables and charts present the results. "Prof. A. A. Zhukhovitski helped the authors in carrying out this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

C/S 2/2

L 16 04-55 INT(a)/INT(e)/INT(j)/T Po-4/Po-4 RM
 ASSIGNMENT NR: AF 4045007 S/0085/04/000/000/0066/0066

AUTHOR: Mitkayev, V. S.; Berezin, V. G.; Proskurnev, Ye. G.;
 Fakhomov, V. P.

TITLE: Preparation of highly purified ethylene

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topiv i mass, no. 9, 1964, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene; purified ethylene; ethylene purification; pure ethylene
 yield; displacer chromatography; gas carrier; ethylene desorption; ethylene
 impurity; solid impurity; ethylene purifying equipment

ABSTRACT: A new method based on displacer chromatography without a gas
 carrier has been used to obtain ethylene with no more than 0.001% impurities at a
 40% yield. The chromatographic column is filled with ethylene (55 liter) then
 comes the displacer, a CO₂ current, which desorbs the pure ethylene. The first
 ethylene portions containing poorly adsorbing impurities (O₂, N₂, CO, CH₄, etc.)
 are discarded, the pure ethylene collects in the container. Solid impurities,
 C₃-C₄ with higher Henry coefficients than ethylene, which form a general zone of

Card 1/2

BEREZKIN, V.G.; KRUGLIKOVA, V.S.

Structural characteristics of interaction between the compound
being chromatographed and the stationary phase. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no.8:1505-1507 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva
AN SSSR.

136873-45

ACCESSION NO: APX010009

ASSOCIATION: Institut perokhimiicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec53

MOUL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF 2071812

OTHER: 001

JF25

Cont. 2/1

136470-55 RTV(4)/ESP(1)/TAP(1) 00-1/7-11 PM

ACCESSION NIN APPROVED

02/0204/64/004/004/004/004

AUTHOR: Mirkovskiy, V. S.; Borevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Determination of microimpurities of oxygen and carbon monoxide in propylene

SOURCE: Neftkhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 641-644

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, carbon monoxide, propylene, chromatographic analysis, chemical purity

Abstract: Admixtures of oxygen and carbon monoxide in the propylene monomer should not exceed several parts per million for the production of polypropylene. A chromatographic method is proposed for determining microimpurities of oxygen and carbon monoxide in propylene, with preliminary frontal displacement concentration of the relatively nonadsorbed impurities. The method is characterized by simplicity of the apparatus used, high sensitivity ($2 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$), and rapidity of the analysis (10-20 min). A calibration curve is given for carbon monoxide and oxygen, taking the form of straight lines passing through the origin. The application of the proposed method to the determination of an artificial mixture containing $1 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ oxygen and carbon monoxide is described. The authors acknowledge the valuable advice of A. A. Smolovskiy. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 2 graphs.

Crit. 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4024410

ENCLOSURE: 02

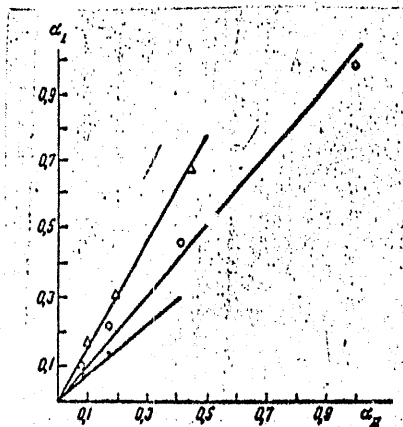


Fig. 2
Relationships between α_I at 75C and α_H at 50C. Designations the same as in fig. 1.

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4024410

ENCLOSURE: 01

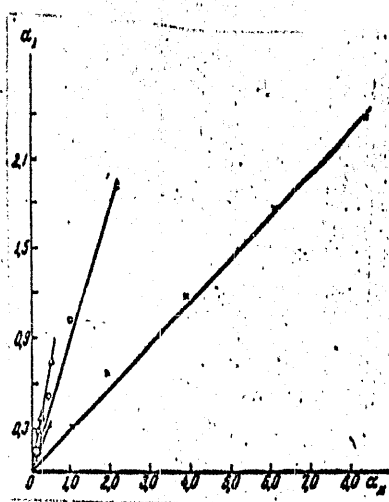


Fig. 1

Relationship between the relative retention capacity of silicohydrocarbons and paraffins on polymethylphenylsiloxane oil (α_1 at 100C) and polyethyleneglycol (α_2 at 75C).

x--compounds of the series $(CH_3)_3Si(CH_2)_nSi(CH_3)_3$;

O-- n-paraffins;

•-- $(CH_3)_3Si(CH_2)_nCH_3$

Δ -- $(CH_3)_2Si \begin{matrix} CH_2 \\ CH_2 \end{matrix} (CH_2)_n$

ACCESSION NR: AP4024410

$$\lg \alpha_i = \sum_{gj} n_{gj} \Gamma_{gj} - \sum_{gj} n_{gj} \Gamma_{gj},$$

where α_i = relative retention time; α_i = value of $\lg \alpha_i$ corresponding to the determined combination of bonds or structural elements and n_{gj} = number of given structural elements in the molecule. The values for the $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2$ bond are practically the same for paraffins and for the silicohydrocarbons, and this is in agreement with the similarity of the physical and chemical properties of the tetraorgano-silicon compounds and of the structurally similar hydrocarbons. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 figures, 1 equation and 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A.V. Topchiyeva (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13May63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 02

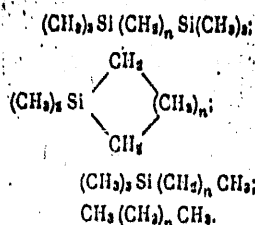
SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 003

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4024410



Comparison of the retention time in phases I and II at 100 and 750, respectively, is shown in fig. 1: The $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ type compounds can be identified in mixtures with paraffins and other silicohydrocarbons. By lowering the temperatures of the chromatographic columns the selected phases I and II can be used to identify the other series of compounds (fig. 2). It is recommended that the elution characteristic be determined on the different stationary phases at different temperatures and not at the same temperature.

The logarithm of the relative retention time of the silicohydrocarbons can be represented as the sum of the partial values corresponding to the specific bonds: (V.G. Berezkin and V.S. Kruglikova, Neftekhimiya, No. 6, 845 (1962)):

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4024410

S/0204/64/004/001/0137/0141

AUTHORS: Nametkin, N.A.; Berezkin, V.G.; Vanyukova, N.Ya.; Vdovin, V.M.

TITLE: Gas-liquid chromatography of several silicohydrocarbons and paraffins.

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 137-141

TOPIC TAGS: gas liquid chromatography, paraffin, silicohydrocarbon, elution characteristic, retention time, chromatographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The elution characteristics of hydrocarbons and of silicohydrocarbons which are structurally similar analogs of the hydrocarbons were investigated in order to determine if mixtures of these materials can be identified chromatographically. The relative retention time of certain silicohydrocarbons and of paraffins on two stationary liquid phases of different polarity (polymethylphenylsiloxane (I) and polyethyleneglycol M.W. 154) (II)) was determined at different temperatures. The following homologous series of hydrocarbons and silicohydrocarbons were studied

Card 1/5

BEREZKIN, V.G.; MYSAK, A. Ye.; POLYAK, L.S.

Gas-chromatographic determination of water traces in hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 4 no.1:156-159 Jan-F'64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR imeni A.V. Topchiyeva.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; KRUGLIKOVA, V.S.; BELIKOVA, N.A.

Kinetics of bimolecular chemical reactions as studied by
a pulse chromatographic technique. Dokl. AN SSSR 158
no.1:182-185 S-O '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet . Predstavleno akademikom V.N.
Kondrat'yevym.

BEREZKIN, V.G., kand.khim.nauk; SAKODYNSKIY, K.I., kand.khim.nauk

Fourth Symposium on Gaseous Chromatography. Vest. AN SSSR 33
no.9:76-77 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Chromatographic analysis)

MIRZAYANOV, V.S.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; BEREZKIN, V.G.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.

Frontal-displacement method for concentrating poorly adsorbed
impurities. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1166-1169 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BEREZKIN, V.G., POLAK, L.S., VIODERGANZ, M.S., GOL'BERT, K.A.

Determination of micro-admixtures in olefins by gas chromatography.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular-weight compounds, devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

BEREZKIN, V.G.; POLAK, L.S.

Methods of chromatographic analysis of C₇-C₁₂ hydrocarbons. Trudy
Kom.anal.khim. 13:205-209 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Hydrocarbons) (Chromatographic analysis)

BEREZKIN, V.G.; SIDOROVA, N.V.

Calculation of the relative retention time of compounds in combined chromatographic columns. Neftekhimiia 3 no.1:144-148 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Chromatographic analysis)

BELIKOVA, N.A.; BEREZKIN, V.G.; PLATE, A.F.

Synthesis of endo- and exo-2-methylbicyclo [2,2,1] heptanes.
Steric directivity of the reaction of cyclopentadiene with
propylene. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2942-2951 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
i Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Cyclopentadiene) (Propene) (Bicycloheptane)

BEREZKIN, V. G.; YANAK, Ya.[Janak, J.]

Introduction of a solid sample into the gas chromatograph.
Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1506-1507 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Laboratoriya
dlya analiza gazov Akademii nauk Chekheslovatskoy Sotsialisti-
cheskoy Respubliki.

(Gas chromatography)

Investigations of the ...

S/844/62/000/000/052/129
D287/D307

predict the composition of higher saturated hydrocarbons, for a constant concentration of radicals which are formed during the irradiation of liquid alkanes. Splitting off of an H atom from secondary C atoms is approximately 3 times more probable than from primary C atoms. The constant concentration of R_3 , R_4 and R_5 at 500°K was also calculated, to determine the probability of cleavage of the H_3C-CH_2- and $-CH_2-CH_2-$ bonds and it was proved that for hydrocarbons with even and odd numbers of C-atoms the probability of cleavage along the CH_3-CH_2 bond is 5 times smaller than cleavage along the $-CH_2-CH_2-$ bond. There are 2 tables and 1 figure. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza, AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

Investigations of the ...

S/844/62/000/000/052/129
D287/D307

tained were in good agreement with previously published views on the mechanism of radiolysis in the solid phase (DAN SSSR, 129, 1042 (1959)). Products obtained during irradiation of hexane with 10^{21} ev/g at room temperature make it possible to assume that formation of C_{13} hydrocarbons is accompanied by the addition of a CH_3 -radical to the double bond of 2- and 3-hexanes and subsequent recombination of the C_6 and C_7 radicals. The higher products are isomeric and thus the ratio of the concentrations of primary radicals to the total of secondary radicals at constant concentrations of hexyl radicals can be calculated, by assuming that the concentration of the products in irradiated hexane is directly proportional to the rate of the individual recombination reactions. Identical values for the secondary radicals at 195 and 77°K indicate that the aggregate composition does not affect the ratio of concentrations of the radicals obtained during the cleavage of the C-H bonds. The degree of probability of radical cleavage of various bonds in the starting molecule was calculated to clarify the mechanism of primary processes during radiolysis and to be able to

Card 2/3

5235
S/844/62/000/000/052/129
D287/D307

513708
AUTHORS: Berezkin, V. G., Polak, L. S. and Shakh-ray, V. A.

TITLE: Investigations of the mechanism of formation of heavy radiolysis products of hexane in liquid and solid phases

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 312-316

TEXT: The C_9 - C_{12} fractions, obtained during the radiolysis of hexane, were analyzed by gas-liquid chromatography, using the siliconeoil $\Pi\Phi MC-4$ (PFMS-4) as the stationary liquid phases. The experiments were carried out at $150^\circ C$, the efficiency of the 5 m long, 6 mm diameter column being approximately 3000 theoretical plates, N_2 was used as carrier (accuracy of analysis: $\pm 5\%$). Hexane samples irradiated with a dose of 1.7×10^{21} ev/g were subjected to preliminary concentration at $-5^\circ C$. The degree of concentration of the samples varied within the limits 30 - 40. Experimental data ob-

Card 1/3

DEREZKIN, V.G.; KUGLIKOVA, V.S.

Relation of the elution characteristics to the molecular structure
of compounds in chromatographic analysis. Neftekhimika 2 no.6:845-
851 N-D '62. (CIRA 17:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; MYSAK, A.YE.; POLAK, L.S.

Radiolysis of n-hexane within the range of low integral doses
($3 \cdot 10^{18}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{20}$ eV/ml). Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1397-1399 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Topchiyevym.
(Hexane) (Radiation)

Peculiar features of gas...

S/O20/61/140/001/014/024
B103/B101

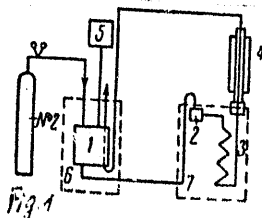
ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: March 29, 1961, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1961

Fig. 1. Scheme of the chromatographic apparatus

Legend: (1) Flow meter, (2) device for introducing the sample, (3)
chromatographic column, (4) converter, (5) recording device, (6) and (7)
thermostats.



Card 4/4

Peculiar features of gas...

S/020/61/140/001/014/024
B103/B101

temperature is important for the separation of a certain hydrocarbon group and for the determination of the optimum duration of analysis. The given function permits a calculation of the relative α for an arbitrary temperature on the basis of the relative α known for a certain temperature. A limited number of experiments is necessary to determine K and β . The linear function of relative α also holds for other steady liquid phases and for other classes of compounds. From the basic equation $\log \alpha_i = \log (P_{st}/P_i) + \log \gamma_i$, and from $\Delta H = KT_{boil}$, the function $\log \alpha = K\Delta T_{boil}^{-1} + g$ or $\log \alpha_i = A \cdot T_{boil} + B$ can be derived, where P_{st} and P_i are the pressures of the saturated vapor of the standard and of the corresponding compound, respectively, at test temperature, and γ_i is the relative coefficient of activity. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: D. Whate, Nature, 179, 1075 (1957); Ref. 3: C. J. Hardy, F. H. Pollard, J. Chromatogr., 2, 1 (1959); Ref. 5: C. E. Green, Nature, 180, 295 (1957).

Card 3/4

S/020/61/140/001/014/024
B103/B101

Peculiar features of gas...

of hydrogen atoms in the molecule. (3) is 5 m long and has a diameter of 6 mm. A diatomite brick (fraction 0.2 - 0.3 mm) was impregnated with PFMS-4 oil (weight ratio 100 : 15). The relative retention time α was determined at 140°C for 35 hydrocarbons $C_7 - C_{12}$, predominantly for

alkanes. It was found that at equal boiling point the α of aromatic compounds was much longer than that of alkanes. This is explained by a specific interaction between aromatic compounds and the phenyl groups of silicone oil. Therefore, the PFMS-4 oil is suitable for separating aromatic compounds from alkanes in fractions which had been produced earlier in a column with nonpolar, steady liquid phase. This oil separates the aromatic compounds much better than oil of the type AC (DS) (D. Jentzsch, G. Bergmann, Zs. analyt. Chem., 170, 239 (1959)), and it separates alkanes from aromatic hydrocarbons better than silicone E-301 (Ye-301) (A. A. Zhukhovitskiy, M. S. Semikina, N. M. Turkel'taub, Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva masel, no. 11, 57 (1960)). The relative α in the same column at two different temperatures are connected by a linear relation: $\alpha(t_1) = K\alpha(t_2) + \beta$, where K and β are constants. The experiments were conducted at $t_1 = 140^\circ\text{C}$ and $t_2 = 90^\circ\text{C}$. The proper choice of

Card 2/4

S/020/61/140/001/014/024
B103/B101

AUTHORS: Berezkin, V. G., and Polak, L. S.

TITLE: Peculiar features of gas - liquid chromatography of
paraffins and aromatic hydrocarbons $C_7 - C_{12}$

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 1, 1961, 115-117

TEXT: The authors describe the analytical methods for hydrocarbons $C_7 - C_{12}$ with the use of the Soviet methyl phenyl polysiloxane oil ~~TM~~ MC-4 (PFMS-4) (V. G. Berezkin, I. M. Kustanovich et al. DAN, 131, 593 (1960)). Fig. 1 shows the scheme of the chromatographic apparatus. Column (3) and flow meter (1) are controlled by a thermostat: (3) at elevated temperature, (1) at 30°C. Prior to (1), the hydrocarbon was converted. The composition of the mixture to be analyzed was calculated on the basis of

$$i = \left[(S_1/n_1) / \left(\sum_{z=1}^q S_z/n_z \right) \right] \cdot 100 \text{ (mole\%)}, \text{ where } S_z \text{ is the area of the}$$

chromatographic peak and n_z a correction coefficient equal to the number
Card 1/4

S/065/61/000/004/002/011
EO30/E235

Chromatography of C₅-C₇ Hydrocarbons Over the Surface Active
Substance OP-7

16 references: 8 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: In-t neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AS USSR)

Card 4/4

S/065/61/000/004/002/011
EO30/2235

Chromatography of C₅-C₇ Hydrocarbons Over the Surface Active Substance OP-7

(1-pentane) over the C₂ to C₇ range. C₅ mixtures are completely resolved. C₆ and C₇ are resolved with the exception of 2,3-dimethylbutane, and 2-methylpentane. C₃ and C₄ are resolved completely, but C₂ requires passing through a subsequent column containing silver nitrate solution on diatomaceous earth in the ratio 2:10. Using this technique, the separating efficiencies of other liquids could be compared, and n-hexatriacontane and benzyldiphenyl were tried. An activity coefficient $\gamma_{2,1}$ was defined as:

$$\gamma_{2,1} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{2,1}} \cdot \frac{P_1^0}{P_2^0},$$

where $\alpha_{2,1}$ was the degree of separation and P's are partial pressures of the substances being separated. On this ranking, separation of paraffin isomers was ranked as best for n-hexatriacontane ($\gamma_{2,1} = 0.95-0.91$), then benzyldiphenyl ($\gamma_{2,1} = 0.69-0.68$), and OP-7 ($\gamma_{2,1} = 0.59-0.54$). There are 2 tables, 2 figures and Card 3/4

S/065/61/000/004/002/011
E030/E235

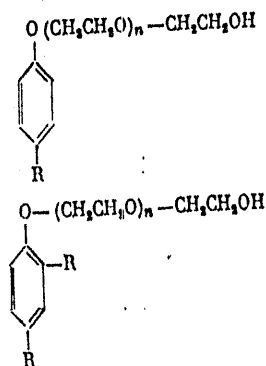
Chromatography of C_5 - C_7 Hydrocarbons Over the Surface Active
Substance OP-7

OP-7 was selected because it is a readily available compound and, being surface active, should possess the chromatographic separation advantages of detergents, without the disadvantage of being ionic and hence requiring hermetically dry conditions. R is an alkyl group containing 9-10 carbon atoms, and n is about 6-7. The functional groups of each molecule include ethers, alcohols, and hydrocarbons, and should therefore confer great selectivity on separation of organic materials. The chromatograph was of the usual type, with diatomaceous earth as the inert phase, and a thermal conductivity detector coupled to a 10 mV 2.5 second response time recorder. The volume of the probe chamber was 0.5 mm, and the minimum quantity of material which could be analyzed was 1.10^{-2} ml, using helium as carrier gas. For a 10-15 component mixture 0.2 to 0.5 ml gas would be preferable for high sensitivity. The chamber could be heated to 150°C. A complete analysis lasted no longer than 40 minutes. The optimum gas velocity to give the greatest number of theoretical plates was determined to be 2.4 ml/sec. Residence times varied from 0.06 sec (C_2) to 10.02 sec.

Card 2/4

S/065/61/000/004/002/011
EO30/E235

AUTHORS: Berezkin, V. G. and Polak, L. S.
TITLE: Chromatography of C_5 - C_7 Hydrocarbons Over the
Surface Active Substance ОП-7 (OP-7)
PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 4,
pp. 14-18
TEXT: The effectiveness of OP-7 as a stationary liquid
phase in chromatography of hydrocarbons has been studied experimen-
tally. The structure of OP-7 is:



Card 1/4

BEREZKIN, V.G.; POLAK, L.S.

Use of gas chromatography in the study of the kinetics of chemical reactions. Chromatographic analysis of the products of alkane radiolysis. Kin. 1 kat. 2 no.2:285-291 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Gas chromatography)
(Paraffins)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

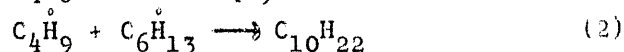
Investigation of the recombination ... 5/204/61/001/006/007/008
E075/E436

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR
MGU im. M.V.Lomonosova
Kafedra khimii nefti
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AS USSR
MGU imeni M.V.Lomonosov
Department of Petrochemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1961

Card 3/3

Investigation of the recombination ... S/204/61/001/006/003/004
 reactions E075/E436



It was established that thermal hydrogen atoms join the unsaturated products leading to the formation of aliphatic radicals. It was shown that concentrations of R_2 and R_3 at $+20^\circ\text{C}$ is about 3.5 times that of R_1 and that the concentration of R_2 and R_3 are equal. At -77°C , $\text{R}_2/\text{R}_1 \approx \text{R}_3/\text{R}_1 \approx 2$ and $\text{R}_2 \approx \text{R}_3$. The quantity of n-dodecane ($\text{R}_1 + \text{R}_1$) formed was 10 times less than that of products $\text{R}_1 + \text{R}_2$ and $\text{R}_1 + \text{R}_3$ at 20°C and 8 times less at -77°C , whilst the calculated concentration of R_1 was 3.5 and 2 times less than the concentrations of R_2 and R_3 respectively. By changing the temperature from $+20$ to -77°C the yield of isomers formed from the secondary radicals fell by 2.2 to 2.4 times and the yield of "primary" products almost did not change. There are 5 tables.

Card 2/3

04683
S/204/61/001/006/003/004
E075/E436

5.4600
11.1210

AUTHORS: Belikova, N.A., Berezkin, V.G., Polak, L.S.

TITLE: Investigation of the recombination products of alkyl radicals in the liquid phase radiolysis of n-hexane

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.6, 1961, 828-835

TEXT: The authors investigated the composition of dimeric products formed on γ -radiolysis of pure liquid n-hexane, with and without the addition of butylene, at +20 and -77°C. Five isomers of dodecane were synthesized (four of them for the first time) and used as calibration standards in the analysis of the products resulting from the combination of the following radicals:
 R_1 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$; R_2 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_3$ and R_3 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{CH}_3$.
 It was found that a decrease in the temperature of irradiation leads to a relative increase in the content of products of recombination of hexyl radicals with fragment radicals in C_9 - C_{12} fraction. For the radiolysis in the presence of butylene there was a sharp increase in the absolute and relative content of saturated C_{10} hydrocarbons (to 43 - 49%) in C_9 - C_{12} fraction. This effect was explained by the occurrence of the following

Card 1/3

BEREZKIN, V.G.; KRASHENINNIKOV, S.K.

Chromatographic systems and standardized units for gas chromatographs.
Neftekhimija 1 no.5:700-705 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Gas chromatography)

NOZHKINA, I.A.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Conference on adsorption and methods of chromatographic
analysis. Neftekhimiia 1 no.4:573-575 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 16:11)